(d) the steps taken by Government to ensure adequate allocation of funds for effective implementation of these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government is undertaking periodic reviews of the progress of various renewable energy schemes/programmes through regular feed-back, meetings and conferences. In addition, this Ministry has nine regional offices which assist in monitoring various programmes at the field level.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Adequate allocation of funds is ensured for development of appropriate programmes for generation of power that are aligned with national development priorities, policies and goals.

Financial assistance/grants for power generation from waste

1843. SHRI T.T. V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated quantum of production of power from waste as of now, State-wise;

(b) the details of financial assistance/grants provided by Government for the generation of power from waste under the National Programme; and

(c) the steps taken to popularize this scheme for better implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Projects for Energy Recovery from Urban and Industrial Wastes with an aggregate capacity of 45.33 MW have so far been installed in the country. State-wise break-up is given in Statement-I (See below).

(b) Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Soruces is promoting Energy Recovery from Wastes through separate Programmes for Urban and Industrial Wastes. Provisions for financial assistance under these programmes, subject to eligibility and other terms and conditions, are given in Statement-II (See below).

(c) Awareness is being created through organization of workshops, seminars and training course besides dissemination of information through a quarterly newsletter and information brochures. A Brain-storming Session for all stakeholders was organized recently. Financial support is also provided for development of projects and various awareness creation activities.

Statement-I

State-wise break-up of installed capacity of Waste-to-Energy projects

Sl.No.	State	Installed capacity of Waste-to-Energy project
1	Andhra Pradesh	23.70
2	Gujarat	2.95
3	Karnataka	1.00
4	Maharashtra	1.90
5	Madhya Pradesh	2.725
6	Orissa	0.025
7	Punjab	1.75
8	Tamil Nadu	3.28
9	Uttar Pradesh	8.00
	TOTAL	45.33

Statement-II

Provisions for Financial Assistance for projects under Accelerated Programmes for Energy Recovery from Urban and Industrial Wastes

1. Energy Recovery from Urban Wastes

1. Fast track projects based on combustion of RDF produced from MSW : Upto Rs. 1.5 crores/MW
2. Projects based on biomethanation of MSW : Upto Rs. 2 crores/MW

3.	Demonstration projects based on gassification Pyrolysis and plasma arc technologies for MSW	:	Upto Rs. 3 crores/MW
4	Projects for generation of power from biogas being produced at Sewage Treatment Plants	:	Upto Rs. 2 crores/MW
5.	Projects based on biomethanation technology for Other urban wastes	:	Upto Rs. 3 crores/MW

2. Energy Recovery from Industrial Wastes

Sl. No.	Wastes/Technologies		Capital Subsidy
1.	Indsutrial waste to Biogas		
	i) Biomethanation of low energy density and difficult industrial wastes	:	Rs. 1.0 crore/MWeq.
	ii) Biomethanation of other industrial wastes.	:	Rs. 0.50 crore/MWeq.
2.	Power Generation from Biogas	:	Rs. 0.80-1.00 crore/MW
3.	Power Generation from Solid Industrial Waste	:	Rs. 0.80 crore/MW

National Power Policy

1844. SHRI RAJU PARMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalized the National Power Policy;

(b) if so, the salient features of the Policy: and

(c) how the Navratna companies like NTPC will be benefited from the policy?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Government has notified the National Electricity Policy on 12th February, 2005.